(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2717.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1799.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 22, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, Frederick-town, Green and Engliſh's paper, at Georgetown, and in the Eaſton paper, once in each week for the ſpace of ſix weeks.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council of the State of Maryland.

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

BE *it enacted, by the General Aſſembly of Maryland*, That William Marbury be agent of this ſtate, to execute the truſt and power repoſed in him by virtue of this act, from the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, until the firſt day of January, one thouſand eight hundred.

II. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſuperintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the ſeveral collectors of the reſpective counties within this ſtate; and the ſaid agent is hereby authoriſed and required to call upon the treaſurers of the reſpective ſhores for an accurate ſtatement of all arrearages and balances due from ſuch collectors, and ſuch accounts ſhall be furniſhed by the ſaid treaſurers accordingly.

III. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent be authoriſed to ſuperintend the collection of balances due to the ſtate on the auditor's books, or on open account; and the ſaid agent ſhall have power to require payment of, and, if neceſſary, to ſue for and recover the ſame; and the ſaid agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make compoſition with any ſuch debtors, and take bonds to the ſtate, with ſufficient ſecurity, and give time for payment, not exceeding two years from the firſt day of January, ſeventeen hundred and ninety-nine.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent be authoriſed to ſuperintend the collection of all monies due to the ſtate for naval duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and, if neceſſary, ſue for and recover the ſame; and the ſaid agent may allow for inſolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law, and for his information of the law, he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

V. *And be it enacted*, That whenever there ſhall be occaſion to expoſe to public ſale the property of any collector, or his ſecurities, by virtue of any execution already iſſued, or to be iſſued for this purpoſe, the ſaid agent ſhall cauſe at leaſt thirty days public notice to be given of ſuch ſale, and ſhall attend the ſame, and if it ſhall appear that there is danger of loſing any part of the debt due to the ſtate, and not otherwiſe, ſhall purchaſe any property ſo expoſed to ſale for the uſe of the ſtate, in payment, or part payment, as the caſe may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whoſe property may be ſo purchaſed, and that no purchaſe authoriſed by this act ſhall be conſidered as made on the part of the ſtate, unleſs a public declaration to that effect be made by the agent, or his deputy immediately after ſuch ſale and purchaſe; and any property ſo purchaſed for the uſe of the ſtate, the ſaid agent may again expoſe to public auction on the moſt advantageous terms, for the uſe of the ſtate, and if the ſame be ſold on credit, which ſhall in no caſe exceed the term of two years, the ſaid agent ſhall take bond, with good and ſufficient ſecurity, to be approved of by the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, from the purchaſers of ſuch property, and all bonds by him ſo taken ſhall be depoſited, with an accurate liſt thereof ſubſcribed by him, in the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore, and ſhall be a lien upon the real property of ſuch purchaſers, and their ſecurities, from the reſpective dates, or ſo much thereof as is mentioned in the ſchedule thereto annexed.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent is hereby directed to diſpoſe of all confiſcated Britiſh property that remains unſold, and take bonds to the ſtate, with ſufficient ſecurity, and give time for the payment thereof, not exceeding two years from the firſt day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, and that where the quantity of land in any one body ſubject to ſuch ſale exceeds the quantity of fifty acres, ſuch land ſhall be diſpoſed of at public ſale, of the time and place of which ſale at leaſt thirty days previous notice ſhall be given by public advertiſement; and that at the time of any ſale by virtue of this act, the ſaid agent ſhall make known that he only ſells the right of this ſtate thereto, and that the ſtate doth not guaranty the title to the ſame, or any part thereof, but that the purchaſe muſt be in all reſpects at the riſk of the purchaſer.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That no payment in future by any officer or perſon indebted to the ſtate ſhall be valid and effectual, unleſs made to the treaſurer of the weſtern or eaſtern ſhore, or to the agent for the time being, or unleſs made to the clerks and ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties, in the caſes where the ſaid clerks and ſheriffs are by law authoriſed to receive the ſame.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent ſhall have full power and authority, by and with the advice of the governor and council, in all caſes of uninſtalled debts, to take back any property heretofore purchaſed by any perſon, and not yet paid for, in caſes where the perſon ſo having purchaſed, and his ſecurities, are not capable of paying for the ſame, and to compromiſe the ſame upon terms and principles of equity and juſtice, by and with the advice and conſent aforeſaid; and the agent is hereby required to lay a particular ſtatement of his proceedings under this ſection before the next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

IX. *And be it enacted*, That the agent, with the approbation and conſent of the governor and council, be and he is hereby authoriſed and empowered to compromiſe any ſuit depending in chancery with any ſtate debtor, upon any terms in their judgment calculated to promote the intereſt of the ſtate, and to obtain the ſpeedy receipt of the ſums due.

X. *And be it enacted*, That if, under the terms of any compromiſe made as aforeſaid, the property heretofore purchaſed ſhould be taken back and reveſted in the ſtate, the ſame may be ſold by the agent, and he is hereby authoriſed and empowered to ſell the ſame at public ſale, giving thirty days notice, on a credit of two years, payable one half of the principal, and the whole intereſt, annually, on the firſt day of December in each year, and the bonds, when taken, ſhall be returned to the treaſury of the weſtern ſhore, and reported to the general aſſembly at their ſeſſion next enſuing the taking of ſuch bonds.

XI. *And be it enacted*, That all caſes in chancery, where no compromiſe under this act is effected, ſhall be placed under the direction of the agent, who is hereby authoriſed and required to call on the attorney-general to proſecute or defend the ſame to immediate final deciſion; and the governor and council are hereby authoriſed and empowered, at the requeſt of the agent, in caſes of difficulty, to aid the attorney-general, by employing any perſon to attend to ſurveys where neceſſary, or otherwiſe to aſſiſt in the proſecution or defence of ſaid ſuits, which perſon or perſons are to be paid out of the contingent fund of five hundred pounds; and the names of the perſons ſo employed, together with the ſum allowed for their ſervices, to be laid before the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion.

XII. *And be it enacted*, That if any bond debtor to the ſtate for confiſcated property purchaſed, or otherwiſe, ſhall neglect to make payment agreeably to the condition of his bond, and ſundry reſolves of the general aſſembly, the ſaid agent ſhall cauſe proceſs to iſſue for the whole principal and intereſt then due, or ſhall proceed on any execution already iſſued, and ſerved and ſuſpended, as occaſion may require, or, under the direction and with the approbation of the governor and council, he is hereby authoriſed to delay any execution as long as they may think expedient and neceſſary.

XIII. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent be authoriſed to ſuperintend the collection of all balances due on bond taken for taxes due before the firſt day of January, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the ſaid agent ſhall alſo ſuperintend the collection of all balances due on bonds inſtalled, or otherwiſe, for the emiſſions of paper money of ſeventeen hundred and ſixty-nine, and ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-three.

XIV. *And be it enacted*, That no proceſs ſhall iſſue againſt any of the public debtors, unleſs by the direction of the ſaid agent.

XV. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall have power to fix ſuch days of ſale of property taken by *fieri facias*, at the ſuit of the ſtate, as he may think proper, always taking care to give at leaſt twenty days public notice thereof; and the ſaid agent ſhall alſo have power to ſuſpend the ſales, from time to time, as he may think moſt to the advantage of the ſtate.

XVI. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall pay into the treaſury, in ſpecie, the amount of all ſpecie by him received in the diſcharge of the duties of this act.

XVII. *And be it enacted*, That in all caſes where bonds ſhall be taken in virtue of this act, the bonds ſhall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on ſo much of the ſaid real property as the governor and council ſhall think ſufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a ſchedule to be annexed to the ſaid bond, in which caſe it ſhall be a lien on the property contained in ſuch ſchedule, and no more, ſuch bond and ſchedule to be lodged with the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore.

XVIII. *And be it enacted*, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act ſhall expreſs the county in which the obligors reſpectively reſide, and the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore ſhall, within one month after he receives them reſpectively, cauſe them, with the ſchedule annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the weſtern ſhore, at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the ſaid record, certified under the hand and official ſeal of the ſaid clerk, ſhall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this ſtate as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any ſuch bonds reſide on the eaſtern ſhore, the ſaid treaſurer ſhall, within ſix months from the time he receives the ſame reſpectively, tranſmit to the clerk of the general court of the eaſtern ſhore, in the ſame manner as papers on public ſervice are tranſmitted, a copy of ſuch bonds and ſchedules, certified as aforeſaid by the clerk of the general court of the weſtern ſhore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eaſtern ſhore, at the expence of the obligors, and in ſuch caſe a copy of the ſaid record, certified as aforeſaid by the clerk of the general court of the eaſtern ſhore, ſhall be good evidence as aforeſaid.

XIX. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall render to the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore diſtinct quarterly accounts of his receipts of all money, certificates and bonds, in virtue of this act, and ſhall immediately thereupon pay and deliver the ſame to the ſaid treaſurer, who ſhall, in his annual report to the general aſſembly, ſtate fully and particularly the money, certificates and bonds, by him received from the ſaid agent, and the times when the ſame were received and accounted for.

XX. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall render a fair and full account of his ſeveral proceedings under the authority of this act to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, and within the firſt ten days after its commencement, in which account ſhall be ſpecified, under diſtinct heads, his own receipts, and thoſe of the treaſurer, and of all tranſfers of ſtock upon which he may be entitled to commiſſion, and in which ſhall alſo be contained a particular eſtimate of his commiſſion, ſhewing how and upon what the ſame aroſe due.

XXI. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent ſhall be allowed for his ſervices the following commiſſions, to wit: for all payments actually made to either of the treaſurers in virtue of this act, four per cent. and for all bonds taken by the ſaid agent in virtue of this act, four per cent.

XXII. *And be it enacted*, That the ſaid agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, ſhall give bond to the ſtate, before the governor and council, in the penalty of ſixty thouſand dollars, with ſuch ſecurity as the governor and council ſhall approve, for the faithful performance of the ſaid duties, which bond ſhall be lodged with the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore, and ſhall alſo take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully diſcharge the duties as agent under the act, entitled, An act to appoint an agent for the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, to the beſt of his ſkill and judgment, the certificate of which oath ſhall be annexed to, or endorſed on, the ſaid bond.

XXIII. *And be it enacted*, That the agent be and he is hereby authoriſed and directed to collect any ſum or ſums of money due from perſons reſidents without the ſtate of Maryland, and, if neceſſary, ſue therefor, and he is alſo authoriſed to employ counſel for the recovery of the ſame, and give ſuch fee as he may think reaſonable, and draw on the treaſurer of the weſtern ſhore therefor, who is hereby authoriſed to pay the amount of ſuch order.

XXIV. *And be it enacted*, That if the ſaid agent ſhall not accept his appointment, or if after his acceptance he ſhall not give bond, and take the oath aforeſaid, before the firſt day of February next, or ſhall die, the governor and council are hereby authoriſed and requeſted to appoint a fit and proper perſon in his place, who ſhall have and execute all the authorities and powers veſted in the ſaid William Marbury by this act, ſuch perſon firſt giving ſecurity, and taking the oath aforeſaid.

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requeſts all debtors to the State of Maryland to diſcharge their reſpective balances on or before the 10th day of March next; immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and ſheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

January 22, 1799.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *November* 5.

THE Porte has received advices, that the iſlands of Bourbon and Iſle de France, have thrown off their dependence on the French republic, and forced the republican ſquadron of admiral Sercy to leave their harbours. This meaſure is ſaid to proceed from a very active communication between the Iſle de France and the commodore of the Britiſh ſquadron in that quarter, through the medium of captain Loſack, of the ſhip Jupiter.

HAMBURG, *December* 8.

Extract of a letter from Vienna, November 21.

"The divan of Conſtantinople, it is ſaid, have reſolved to declare war againſt the Batavian republic, in which caſe its effects in Turkey would meet with the ſame fate as thoſe of the French. But the lateſt advices from thence mention no ſuch proceeding."

Accounts from Palermo, of October 18, ſay that the French garriſon in La Valette, on Malta, ſallied forth ſeveral hundred men, but the Malteſe being ambuſcaded the French got between two fires, and after a hard fought battle, in which even the former loſt one hundred men, the latter were entirely cut down. On the 17th of October, agreeably to orders from admiral Nelſon, four Engliſh frigates ſailed from the harbour of Trappani in Sicily, to re-inforce the ſquadron before Malta, and ſent orders to the Portugueſe commodore to bombard that part of the iſland in the poſſeſſion of the French. A Daniſh ſhip laden with 120 oxen and proviſions, and ſent by the bey of Tripoli to Malta, was on her return captured by the Portugueſe ſquadron and carried to Syracuſe.

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, October 25.

"Our government has appointed Catare, pacha rackier, or commander in chief of the army ſent againſt Buonaparte. A great number of troops have aſſembled in Syria. They were to have marched the beginning of September, and accounts are ſoon expected to arrive of their entry into Lower Egypt.

"Two Ruſſian frigates with 6 Turkiſh ſhips and 10 bomb-ketches, have been ſent to reinforce the Britiſh diviſion before Alexandria.

"Since the declaration of war againſt France, all is very quiet here. It is rigorouſly forbidden to ſpeak

openly of the expedition of the French into Egypt and the victories of Paſſawan Oglu.

"Pacha Muſtapha, a friend of Paſſawan Oglu, it is ſaid, has proclaimed himſelf ſovereign of Belgrade.

"Admiral Nelſon is ſaid to have arrived before Malta."

Extract of a letter from Conſtantinople, November 3, received by an extraordiary conveyance.

"On the 25th October, arrived here the grand vizier, Juſuph Pacha, who was received with acclamations of joy by the people. He has had ſeveral conferences with the emperor and ſome of the moſt favoured foreign miniſters. The firſt objects to which he will pay attention, and in which the emperor has already acquieſced, are, firſt, the war againſt the French ſhall be vigorouſly proſecuted—ſecondly, to deviſe ſuch meaſures as that the war with Paſſawan Oglu may be brought to the moſt ſpeedy termination.

"The Porte has received no late advices from Egypt—But the Beys have declared that they will not abate in their hoſtility until they, in conjunction with the Turkiſh forces, reconquered their country. Alexandria and other Egyptian ports are continually blockaded by the Britiſh. It is expected that the diviſion of the Ruſſian and Turkiſh fleets, which ſailed hence on the 22d October, muſt by this time have arrived before Alexandria."

RASTADT, *November* 12.

The late report that France had ceded the iſland of Buderich to Pruſſia is not yet confirmed; as it would ſeem as if theſe powers were rather inclined to take a greater diſtance from each other, than to draw their political tles cloſer.

VIENNA, *November* 11.

A letter from Florence, dated 21ſt October, inſerted in the Court Gazette of this day, contains the following intelligence:

"The French vice-admiral Blanquet, who was obliged to ſurrender to the Engliſh in the battle of Abuker, has arrived here. According to his account, the deceaſed admiral Brueys was alone to blame for the misfortune ſuſtained by the Toulon fleet. Notwithſtanding all the warning he received he maintained that the Engliſh would not venture to attack him.

"Blanquet ſtated that Buonaparte had nothing left but to leave Egypt to penetrate through Syria, to croſs the Tygris and the Euphrates, and to march through Perſia to the Eaſt-Indies, an enterprize which, however, it would be neceſſary to attempt before the Turks could aſſemble in Syria, in ſufficient numbers to oppoſe his paſſage."

November 28.

Some days ſince, a courier arrived here from one of the moſt powerful of the German courts, whoſe diſpatches are of the utmoſt conſequence. We are aſſured, that in caſe France does not moderate in her demands touching the intereſt of the Germen empire and other ſtates, the coalition will receive a great addition.

The king of Naples has arrived at his army at Garmanon, five leagues from Naples, whence he ſent a letter to cardinal Albani, inviting him to that place. It is ſaid that the intention of the court of Naples is to have the pope reinſtated in his former dignity.

Several of the knights of Malta have gone to Syracuſe, in order to go to Malta by the firſt favourable opportunity, to put themſelves at the head of the inſurgents there.

The marquis of Niſſa, commodore of the Portugueſe ſquadron, is at Naples.

The ſeveral columns of Ruſſian troops on their march, are to unite themſelves at Crems, it is ſaid, where our emperor will review them.

On the 15th of October ſeveral ſlight ſhocks of an earthquake were felt.

The two principal difficulties which render the continuation of peace precarious, are the Roman republic, and the innovations in Switzerland. Both theſe points it is aſſerted, muſt be relinquiſhed by France to preſerve peace.

ITALY, *November* 20.

The French, in a ſally at Malta, are ſaid to have taken four pieces of cannon from the inſurgents.

General Championet is collecting an army of 60,000 men in the Roman republic againſt Naples.

The dey of Algiers, agreeably to orders from the Porte, has commanded his corſairs to capture all French veſſels they may meet with.

CRACOW, *November* 3.

The firſt column of the Ruſſian army, employed as auxiliaries to Auſtria, has already paſſed Lublin: it conſiſts of 24,000 men, and is commanded by prince Ferdinand of Wirtemberg, and under him by count Roſenburg. There are Coſſacs and Calmucs with it. About the end of this month one column will march by New Titſhin, and the other by Troppau.

BRUNN, *November* 7.

According to private letters from Conſtantinople, (ſay our Gazettes) 18 Egyptian beys have already joined the French, and a great part of the people are entirely won over by them. This, however, appears to require confirmation. It is added, that Buonaparte is collecting all the ſhipping he can find, and the French are buſily employed in refitting them.

MILAN, *October* 29.

According to the report of a Raguſan captain arrived at Genoa, who had been 30 days at Malta, the town, the firſt harbour, and the forts of the iſland, which are in the poſſeſſion of the French, are blocked up by five Portugueſe and Engliſh ſhips of the line, and two frigates. The reſt of the iſland has a communication with the Engliſh and Portugueſe. The French have frequent ſkirmiſhes with the peaſants, who endeavour to prevent their foraging. In the great harbour of Malta is a French ſhip of the line and three French frigates, with two unrigged Malteſe ſhips of war. The French garriſon in Malta is provided with meal for a whole year, and hopes to hold out till the ſtormy weather ſhall compel the aſſailants to raiſe the blockade. According to ſome accounts, Malta will be reſtored to the knights of the order, when the negotiation between France and Naples ſhall be amicably adjuſted.

LONDON, *November* 12.

The lateſt intelligence from Egypt is contained in the Engliſh diſpatches of Mr. Tooke, the Eaſt-India company's agent at Conſtantinople, dated October 8, and which were received on Saturday at the India houſe. Theſe diſpatches contradict the accounts of Buonaparte's retreat to Roſetta, and the burning of the French tranſports in the harbour of Alexandria. Indeed there can now be no longer any doubt of the falſhood of both reports. Mr. Tooke's advices ſtate, that Buonaparte was at Cairo with about 18,000 men, and that general Berthier, at the head of 12,000 troops had intrenched, himſelf about 45 miles from Cairo on the rout to Syria, for the purpoſe of oppoſing a Turkiſh army that was advancing againſt him. From a Paris paragraph in a Dutch paper, which arrived by the laſt Hamburg mail, it is not improbable that this Turkiſh army has been defeated. Indeed, notwithſtanding all that we hear of the powers of the Arabs and the Mamelukes, there is every reaſon to believe that Buonaparte has now completely eſtabliſhed himſelf in Egypt.

November 23.

Yeſterday an expreſs, over land from India, was received at the India houſe, by which the directors are informed that the earl of Mornington is arrived at Bengal.—That every thing is quiet in all parts of our extenſive poſſeſſions in the eaſt, and that there are no appearances of any extraordinary preparation on the part of Tippoo Saib.

The expreſs brings advices from the company's agent at Conſtantinople reſpecting Buonaparte. His head quarters were ſtill at Grand Cairo, but Berthier was advanced with a ſtrong body of troops towards Syria. No ſubſequent action had taken place, nor any new attempts had been made by the Beys to harraſs him in his ſituation, where he was proceeding to organize a government upon the French model. The tranſports have not been burnt, nor even attempted. It is found that they cannot be ſo without troops.

November 26.

Yeſterday at noon arrived the Hamburg mail, only then become due.

Private letters from Hamburg, dated the 20th, report, that a dangerous inſurrection has broken out in South Pruſſia, to which point ſeveral ſtrong columns of troops from Pomerania, &c. were proceeding by forced marches. This revolt is ſaid to implicate ſome of the firſt families in the kingdom, and amongſt others, prince Radziville, who lately married a Pruſſian princeſs, and who is ſtated to have been arreſted at Berlin.

Twenty-eight thouſand Bohemian troops are on their march from Bohemia towards the Rhine. The Auſtrian troops in Suabia and Franconia are generally in motion, and are engaged in fortifying Ulm and Wetzburg.

Accounts rrom Franckfort, of the 13th ſtate, that all the French generals of the army of the Rhine, 17 in number, had aſſembled at Mentz, and there received their inſtructions for a new campaign.—Jourdon commands in chief; Ferino has the right and Barnadotte the left wing; St. Cyr, the centre; Lefevre the vanguard; and Maſſena the rear. General Jourdon is expected to remove to Straſburg.

They write from Turin, that orders had been given for the paſſage of 40,000 French, and 100,000 muſkets, through Lombardy. From Baſle we learn, that the citadel of Schaffouſe is furniſhed with cannon, brought from the arſenal of that city, and that the artillery men are very actively employed. From Stutgard there are accounts, that through Immerſtadt and Kempton, Imperial troops are conſtantly marching from the Tyrol to the neighbourhood of Conſtance, with an immenſe quantity of artillery and ammunition.

KINGSTON, (Jam.) *December* 15.

The following is publiſhed at the deſire of captain Hancock, as the account given in a former paper was not correct.

"On Monday laſt, off the eaſt end, the Sympathy was boarded by the French privateer Telemaque, four months out from Nantes. Captain Hancock went on board the privateer, and his papers being looked over and nothing appearing to make her a prize, requeſted to be returned on board his veſſel but was denied, the captain alleging he might get into port and give information which might lead to his capture. The next morning at 9 o'clock he was permitted to go on board with 21 Britiſh and American priſoners that had been taken from ſeveral veſſels.

"Shortly after a veſſel being obſerved to windward, captain Hancock was ordered to lay to, and about 10 o'clock was directed to make the beſt of his way under his top-ſails to port. After making ſail the Benſon, as it afterwards appeared to be, fired three ſhot at the privateer at a long diſtance, and then gave chace to the Sympathy, but did not come up with her. The Sympathy was afterwards ſpoke by the Surpriſe man of war.

"The veſſels captured by the Telemaque privateer were five ſchooners; three of them are the Pomona, Gadſen, from Norfolk, for this iſland; a prize to the Alarm frigate, taken off Cape Donna Maria, marked on her ſtern Hope, of Boſton, that had ſome time ago been ſent into Barracoa by the French; and a ſchooner from Jamaica."

BASSETERRE, (St. Kitts) *December* 14.

A ſchooner arrived yeſterday from St. Thomas, reports, that on the day ſhe ſailed, a veſſel arrived from St. Domingo, and brings intelligence that ſome frigates had arrived there from France with troops, but on landing were ordered by the blacks to return on board, which they accordingly did; and that in two days after, a general maſſacre of all the whites in the iſland had taken place.

PORTSMOUTH, *January* 19.

The gallant ſhip Portſmouth, commanded by Daniel M'Niel, Eſq; is in complete readineſs for ſea. A few able bodied, hearty, thorough bred, genuine, native, free born, jolly American tars will be received on board at this late hour. Come my lads have ahead and ſave the tide. To-morrow, anchors are atrip, top-ſails ſheeted home, and away we go.

NAVAL CONSPIRACY.

A plot was diſcovered a few days ſince to fire the Portſmouth. Seven of the principals are in irons, and moſt of them will dance on the yard-arm, the moment that captain M'Niel joins the American ſquadron. He is determined to make an awful example of theſe villians for the benefit of the ſervice.

NEW-YORK, *January* 25.

Captain Collins gives us the intelligence of the ENTIRE tranquillity of Ireland—the ſecurity of moſt of the leaders of the inſurgents—and the higheſt proſpect of internal peace and proſperity.

It was aſcertained to a certainty, that ALL the Breſt ſquadron, except one frigate, were ſecured to the Engliſh—an addition to the Britiſh navy, of the Hoche, of 80 guns, and ſix frigates—This has not a little contributed to diſhearten the deluded inſurgents, who begin to ſicken at the ſound of an union with France.

January 28.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman of this city dated Havanna, December 29, 1798.

"On the 28th inſt. at midnight, an Engliſh ſhip of war, the Alexander, one of the veſſels which had blockaded the Havanna, chaſed cloſe into the harbour a ſchooner from New-Orleans, when the governor ſent 12 gun-boats againſt her, who did her conſiderable damage, when by a ſhot from the Moro having loſt her mizen-maſt, ſhe hoiſted Spaniſh colours at main-top-maſt head and ſtruck. We have loſt 600 men, and the Engliſh upwards of 700 men. All this happened at midnight, and but few people are acquainted with the circumſtance."

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 26.

A letter is received from captain Bainbridge late of the armed ſchooner Retaliation, dated the 28th of November, on board a French frigate at Guadaloupe, mentioning that the Americans were generally confined in priſon there, but he was on board the frigate by the influence of the captain.

A letter from Dublin, dated October 9, ſays—"At preſent, there is every proſpect of your American product anſwering well in the ſpring, particularly flax-ſeed, oil, aſhes, and naval ſtores. Linens have riſen conſiderably in price in this market."

January 28.

Accounts received yeſterday from Norfolk ſtate, that the Montezuma, captain Murray, had captured in the Weſt-Indies, a French privateer of 18 and a brig of 12 guns. We have not been able to learn by what channel this information reached Norfolk.

The following extract from Pelletier's Journal for the month of Auguſt, 1798, is tranſlated for the Mercantile Advertiſer by an obliging correſpondent.

"A few days before Buonaparte left Toulon, for his LAST expedition, he received a packet franked and under the ſeal of the Executive Directory. Enclofed was a plan of Cayenne, in which was this epigraph of the Pantheon at Paris—"TO GREAT MEN—THEIR GRATEFUL COUNTRY." We are aſſured that this cauſtic operated on the hero's mind who was deeply affected by the great and terrible leſſon given to him."

Extract of a letter from Cayenne, dated November 15, 1798.

"The number of the exiles is diminiſhing faſter than the days can run. The inventors of the guillotine and drowning boats did not ſhew more ingenuity than thoſe who thought of ſending to this country, honeſt and virtuous men, to get rid of them effectually.

"The ſcenes I have been a witneſs to are ſo affecting, that even the ſoldiers who watch them are moved to tears when they behold the miſeries it is not in their power to relieve.

"The only two remaining members of the Council of Elders, Lafond and Marbois, have been on the brink of the grave. Their recovery is very ſlow. The latter has nearly loſt his eye ſight, and it is doubtful whether he ever will recover it entirely. If their enemies can prevent the courſe of juſtice for one year longer, we have little doubt but they will ſoon follow their colleagues to the grave."

January 29.

Captain Whelan, of the brig Experiment, ſailed from Surinam the 25th ult. in company with the

schooner Orange, Wheaton, of Providence, for Baltimore.

A few days previous to sailing, a French privateer arrived from Cayenne, who reported that two frigates had arrived there from France with orders not to molest American vessels carrying on a fair trade; but no confidence was placed in the report at Surinam. Provisions of all kinds were one fourth cheaper at Surinam than they can be purchased for here, and dry goods in abundance.

Annapolis, February 7.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, January 29, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, the act, entitled, An act to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, and the supplement to the act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries, be published once in each week, for the term of six weeks, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, Green and English's paper, at George-town, and in the Easton paper.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.

A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

BE *it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the governor and council be authorised and required annually to appoint and commission for each county in this state, seven of the most discreet and best qualified persons of the said county, from the list of those annually commissioned as justices of the peace, who shall be styled in the commission justices of the levy court of such county, and who shall be dispersed as equally as may be through the county; and that in case any vacancy shall happen in any of the said courts by refusal to act, death, removal out of the county, resignation or disqualification, the governor and council be authorised and required from time to time to supply such vacancy.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council shall appoint eleven justices of the peace as justices of the levy court for Baltimore county, four of whom shall be resident in the city of Baltimore, and the remaining seven resident in the county, any thing in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That the justices of the levy courts aforesaid, or a majority of them, shall be and are hereby invested with all powers which the justices of the peace of said counties have had at their respective meetings as levy courts of their said counties.

And be it enacted, That no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed under this act.

And be it enacted, That each of the justices of the levy courts aforesaid shall have and receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of two dollars, and no more, for every day he shall attend the duty of his office, the said allowance to be assessed and levied as other county charges.

And be it enacted, That no justice of the peace of any of the several counties of this state, other than those justices appointed and commissioned by virtue of this act, shall have or exercise any of the powers given to the justices of the levy courts to be appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act to continue and be in force until the twentieth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and one, and until the end of the next session of assembly that shall happen thereafter.

An ACT to repeal part of an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state.

WHEREAS by an act, entitled, A Supplement to the act for the establishment and regulation of levy courts in the several counties of this state, passed at this present session of assembly, it is enacted, that no member of the general assembly, nor commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under the said act, and whereas exclusions from office ought not to be introduced further than public utility may absolutely require,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That so much of the said act as provides that no member of the general assembly, or commissioner of the tax, shall be appointed a justice of the levy court under said act, be and the same is hereby repealed and made void and of no effect, any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the direction of sheriffs and coroners in the return of jurors, and for the better regulation of juries.

BE *it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland*, That the general court, and every county court, shall at all times have power to direct talesmen to be summoned to serve on juries, where, without such talesmen, there would not be twenty of the original pannel exclusive of the jury charged, from whom a jury can be formed, and if the parties, or their counsel, agree, the drawing of a pannel of twenty jurors in any cause may be dispensed with.

Portrait Painting.

WHEN Mr. REMBRANDT PEALE came to Annapolis for the purpose of pursuing his profession of a portrait painter, he considered, that as his reputation was not yet established, it would be prudent to fix such a price on his works as might induce a competent number of persons to make an immediate trial of his talents—He was at the same time conscious, if the price were adjusted by the proper scale, it would be far greater than he fixed it: Having since produced and exhibited various specimens of his skill, which have been honoured with general approbation and applause, and being encouraged by the opinion of the best judges of the art, he has determined to raise his price to a sum more adequate to the real merit of his works.—He therefore gives notice, that after the 14th instant, his price for a portrait will be forty dollars. Those ladies and gentlemen who have intimated their desire to have portraits will be pleased to take notice, that unless they shall confirm their engagements before that period he shall not afterwards hold himself bound by them.

February 7, 1799.

On Monday the 25th day of February, if fair, if not the first fair day, and on each succeeding, until the whole is sold, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, or TOBACCO at the cash price, at the dwelling house of the late RICHARD SPRIGG, Esq; on West river, in Anne-Arundel county,

A GREAT variety of PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceased, consisting of different kinds of live stock—among the horses the elegant thorough bred young stud horse Bellfize—a young stud of the coach horse breed—four match chariot horses, two fine young riding horses—some high bred mares, several work horses and mules—also two fine covering jacks, one by the Royal Gift, the other by the Knight of Malta, and three jennies—the stock of horned cattle, which have been long esteemed as amongst the best in this state, being mostly from approved English breeds—the flocks of sheep and hogs, among the latter several of the Chinese breed—a park of fine fallow deer—several riding carriages, consisting of coaches, chariots, &c. among them an elegant London built *new* chariot—farming carriages, tools and utensils, and articles useful in almost every branch of business—a quantity of corn, and also the whole household furniture of the deceased. There will be then also offered for sale, if not previously sold, the sloop Peggy, and the sloop Betsey.

On the ensuing Monday, being the 4th day of March, will be exposed to pubic sale, in like manner, and on like terms, at Sparrow's Point, in Baltimore county, the personal property of the said deceased in that estate, (except negroes) consisting of horses, horned cattle of the same valuable breed as at West river, sheep, hogs, farming utensils, crop of corn, &c. and at same time will be offered for sale, if not previously sold, the sloop Little John.

JOHN F. MERCER.

West river.

In CHANCERY, January 31, 1799.

HENRY CRIST, an insolvent debtor, of Anne-Arundel county, having heretofore applied, by petition in writing, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session of the general assembly, and a schedule and list on oath, as by the said act required, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Crist being known to the chancellor to be at this time, and to have been, at the time of passing the said act, a citizen of this state, and of the United States, and having at the time of his said application been imprisoned for debt, contracted before the passage of the said act, and having been brought before the chancellor, and discharged from imprisonment on taking the oath by the said act required, but the said Crist having omitted to state in the said application that he was a trader or merchant, and now making application for the benefit of the said act as a trader or merchant; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the said Crist appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the 22d day of August next, to answer such interrogatories as may be proposed to him by his creditors, that the said day be and it is hereby appointed the time for his said creditors to appear and recommend a trustee for their benefit, and that the said Crist give them notice of the passage of this order, by causing a copy of it to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette on the 7th, 14th, and 21st days of February next, and if such notice be duly given, the assent of none of the said creditors to the said Crist's being admitted to the full benefit of the said act will have any avail, unless lodged with the chancellor before the said 22d day of August next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THE subscriber intends to apply to Prince-George's county April court, for 1799, for a commission to mark and bound her lands, being part of two tracts of land called RICH HILL or HILLS, THOMPSON'S REST, alias BOARMAN'S CONTENT, lying on Piscataway creek, in said county, agreeably to the act of assembly for marking and bounding lands, passed in 1786, and the supplements thereto.

PENELOPE JONES.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, on the north side of Severn, in October last, a red COW, about five or six years old, no perceivable mark. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

THOMAS ROBINSON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA FRAZIER, late of the city of Baltimore deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom the said estate may be indebted are desired to bring in their respective claims, legally authenticated, to

RICHARD FRAZIER, Executor
of JOSHUA FRAZIER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will prosecute any person who shall hereafter travel through his plantation, either on foot or horseback, or driving cart or waggon, for the purpose of purchasing fish at his landing near Lyon's Creek, in Calvert county, on Patuxent river, without permission from him, and also will prosecute any person or persons who shall attempt to hale the seine at his landing above high water mark after the first day of March next.

WALTER CROSBY.

January 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS GASSAWAY, or Mrs. ELIZABETH GASSAWAY, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to make them known, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make payment without delay, to

G. DUVALL, Administrator de bonis non
of THOMAS GASSAWAY, and administrator of ELIZABETH GASSAWAY.

January 29, 1799.

To be RENTED,

And immediate possession given,

THAT beautiful situation in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY-HILL, containing about 175 acres; the improvements are commodious, although not in good repair, but if a respectable tenant offers (and none else need apply) a term of years will be given, and a reasonable allowance made for putting it in order. For further particulars apply to the proprietor.

HUGH THOMPSON, or
WILLIAM STEUART of
Mount Steuart.

Baltimore, January 26, 1799.

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber the 21st of November last, a negro girl by the name of TRACE, the property of JEREMIAH BERRY, of Montgomery county, she is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, and chunky built; her cloathing was an old kersey jacket, osnabrig shift and petticoat, old white yarn stockings, and calf skin shoes. Whoever secures the said negro in any gaol, so that the subscriber may get her again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences if brought home.

HENRY CLEMENTS,
January 29, 1799. of Montgomery county.

For SALE.

The subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on
Monday the 11th day of February next,
on the premises, if fair, if not
on the first fair day
thereafter,

THAT valuable and beautiful plantation whereon he now lives, STRAWBERRY-HILL, situated on the road leading from Upper-Marlborough to the city of Washington, two miles from the former, and sixteen from the latter, containing 180 acres, with a sufficient proportion of wood and meadow land; the soil is adapted to any kind of grain and tobacco. The situation is very high, and commands a view of six miles round, very healthy and well improved. A further description is thought unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase may view the premises. The terms of sale are, the purchaser to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale. Bonds with good security, bearing interest from the date, for the other two thirds, payable in one and two years. An indisputable title and immediate possession will be given.

SAMUEL J. COOLIDGE.

N. B. In place of the cash for the one third, as mentioned above, I will take a good negotiable note, payable in six months at the bank of Columbia, with an approved endorser.

The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

S. J. C.

Prince-George's county, December 7, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody the 17th instant, a negro man by the name of CHARLES, who says he is a free man, and was set free by JOHN TALBOT, of Frederick county, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, and well made, and says that he was born in Barbadoes, talks in the Guinea language, and marked on the right temple in the Guinea manner, and has lost his two under fore teeth; his cloathing is an old hat, short brown jacket with large brass buttons, purple breeches, coarse stockings, and old shoes. His master is desired to come and take him away two in months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

January 29, 1799.

WHEREAS by an act of congreſs, paſſed on the ſixteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hunred and ninety-eight, the preſident of the United States is authoriſed to borrow, on behalf of the United States, from the bank of the United States, or from any other body or bodies politic or corporate, or from any perſon or perſons, and upon ſuch terms and conditions as he ſhall judge moſt advantageous for the United States, a ſum not exceeding five millions of dollars—ſo, however, that no contract or engagement be made which ſhall preclude the United States from reimburſing any ſum or ſums borrowed at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of ſuch loan. *And whereas* it is declared by the ſaid act, that ſo much as may be neceſſary of the ſurplus of the duties on imports and tunnage, beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, ſhall be pledged and appropriated for paying the intereſt, and alſo for paying and diſcharging the principal ſum or ſums of all the monies which may be borrowed, according to the term or terms which may be fixed, purſuant to the authority aforeſaid—*And whereas* by the ſaid act, the faith of the United States is pledged to eſtabliſh ſufficient permanent revenues for making up any deficiency that may hereafter appear in the proviſions before mentioned for paying the intereſt and principal ſums, or either of them, of any monies which may be borrowed purſuant to the ſaid act. *And whereas* the preſident of the United States did by an act or commiſſion under his hand dated the ninth day of January in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, authoriſe and empower the ſecretary of the treaſury, to borrow on behalf of the United States, any ſum not exceeding in the whole, five millions of dollars, and to make ſuch contract or contracts as ſhould be neceſſary, and for the intereſt of the United States, in purſuance of the act of congreſs above recited.

Now therefore, the underſigned, ſecretary of the treaſury, in purſuance of the act of congreſs, and the authority from the preſident of the United States, above mentioned, doth hereby, on behalf of the United States of America, contract and engage in manner following, to wit:

1ſt. A book for receiving ſubſcriptions to a loan of five millions of dollars for the uſe of the United States ſhall be opened in the city of Philadelphia, at the bank of the United States, on Thurſday the twenty-eighth day of February enſuing, which book ſhall continue open for the purpoſe of receiving ſubſcriptions, until the whole of the ſaid five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed. If more than five millions of dollars ſhall be ſubſcribed on the firſt day of opening the ſaid loan, the ſurplus ſhall be deducted in proportion to the ſums ſubſcribed by individuals, exceeding four thouſand dollars.

2d. For every hundred dollars which may be ſubſcribed, there ſhall be forthwith depoſited and paid the ſum of twelve dollars and fi ty cents, and like payments of twelve dollars and fifty cents, ſhall be made within the firſt ten days of the months of April, May, June, July, Auguſt, September, and October enſuing. The ſecretary of the treaſury, however, reſerves the right of reducing the number of inſtalments by ſpecial agreements, with the individuals who may become ſubſcribers.

3d. On the failure of payment of any inſtalment of the ſums ſubſcribed according to the tenor of the ſecond article, the next preceding inſtalment of twelve dollars and fifty cents, which ſhall have been paid, for every hundred dollars ſubſcribed, ſhall be forfeited to the United States.

4th. The ſums ſubſcribed ſhall and may be paid to the credit of the United States, at the bank of the United States, or at the offices of diſcount and depoſit of the ſaid bank at Boſton, New-York, Batlimore, or Charleſton, or at either of the banks of Salem, in Maſſachuſette, Newport and Providence in Rhode-Iſland, Hartford in Connecticut, Albany in New-York, or Alexandria in Virginia, for which payments, the receipts of the caſhiers of the offices of diſcount and depoſit and of the banks aforeſaid ſhall be received at the bank of the United States as equivalent to money; but no payment of a ſubſequent inſtalment ſhall be received at any other place than that where the firſt inſtalment was paid, except at the bank of the United States; in caſe any depoſits ſhall be made at the offices of diſcount or depoſit, or at either of the banks aforeſaid, which ſhall not be applied to the payment of the firſt inſtalment of ſubſcriptions to the loan aforeſaid, the ſaid depoſits ſhall be forthwith refunded by directions from the treaſury.

5th. For the ſums or number of ſhares of one hundred dollars, which may be ſubſcribed, certificates ſhall be given by the caſhier of the bank of the United States, which ſhall be aſſignable by endorſement, and delivery of the parties in whoſe favour the ſaid certificates may be iſſued, until the completion of the payments required by the tenor of the ſecond article preceding.

6th. The ſums ſubſcribed and paid in purſuance of the tenor of the ſecond article preceding, ſhall after the ſaid payments have been completed, conſtitute a funded capital ſtock diviſible into ſhares of one hundred dollars each, which capital ſtock ſhall bear intereſt at the rate of eight per centum per annum from the times fixed for the payment of the reſpective inſtalments payable quarter yearly at the treaſury of the United States, or at the loan-offices where the ſame may ſtand credited, until the laſt day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hundred and eight.

7th. After the laſt of December in the ſaid year one thouſand eight hundred and eight, and after reaſonable notice to the creditors, which ſhall be given by an advertiſement in ſome public news-paper, printed at the ſeat of the government of the United States, the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall be redeemable at the pleaſure of the United States by the reimburſement of the whole ſum or ſums borrowed, and which may conſtitute the ſaid capital ſtock either at the treaſury of the United States or at the loan offices where the ſame may ſtand credited.

8th. The credits for the ſaid capital ſtock ſhall and may be ſeparately certified in ſums either for one hundred, four hundred, one thouſand, four thouſand, or ten thouſand dollars, and the credits ſo certified ſhall be transferrable by the creditors, or their attornies, at the treaſury and loan-offices reſpectively, in purſuance of the rules which have been, or which may be eſtabliſhed relative to the tranſfer of the funded ſtock of the United States.

9th. A ſufficient ſum of the ſurplus of the duties on imports and tunnage beyond the permanent appropriations heretofore charged upon them by law, together with the faith of the United States, are hereby pledged for the fulfilment of this contract, in purſuance of, and according to the terms and conditions of, the act of Congreſs herein before recited.

Given under my hand and the ſeal of the treaſury of the United States at Philadelphia, this twelfth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine.

(L. S.)

OLIVER WOLCOTT, Secretary of the treaſury.

Jan. 12.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to Prince-George's count, court, at their next April term, for a commiſſion to mark and bound two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, the one called WARBURTON MANOR, and the other called FRANKLAND, according to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

THOMAS ATTWOOD DIGGES.

Warburton, January 9, 1799.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which will be ſent to General Poſt Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of April next.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, (2), Doct. John Archer, jun. Annapolis.

Mr. Brice, John Britton, Annapolis.

John Callahan, (2), Thomas Cromwell, (2), Joſeph Carleton, Henry Croſs, (2), James Cambell, Nicholas Comerford, Henry Criſt, Thomas Clayton, Annapolis; John Chew, Weſt river.

Gabriel Duvall, (3), John Davidſon, Walter Dorſey, James Dunlop, Benjamin Diſney, Annapolis.

Thomas Earle, James Earle, Annapolis.

The Guardian to the ſons of the late rev. Wm. Ren, Samuel Godman, Mary Geenvell, Aug. Guery, John Gibſon, care of John Randall, Caleph Goodwin, Mr. Gray, Annapolis.

Mrs. Hall, John Henry, James Hollyday, John Hurſt, Samuel Hutton, Annapolis; Miſs Peggy Hall, at Mrs. Howard's, near Annapolis; Charles D. Hodges and Co. (2), Pig Point; Benjamin Harriſon, Weſt river.

Baker Johnſon, Annapolis; Margaret Jones, Weſt river.

The Maſters and Wardens of Amanda Lodge, No 12, Luther Martin, Richard Mackubin, Gilbert Murdock, Elizabeth M'Donald, Annapolis; Thomas M'Pherſon, Thomas D. Marriott, Anne-Arundel county.

Wm. Ruſſell, Clement Richards, Annapolis; Thomas Reynolds, Anne-Arundel county.

Mariah Small, Dr. James Smyth, care of Dr. Shaaff, John Sullivan, Charles Suell, Hugh Sherwood, Annapolis; Rebecca Steuart, Weſt river.

Richard Tilghman, 5th, Friſby Tilghman, Annapolis.

James Winchester, (5), William Wilkins, Richard Wells or Henry Johnſon, Annapolis; Stephen Weſt, near Annapolis.

S. GREEN, P. M.

January 1, 1799.

Six Dollars Reward.

WAS loſt, on the 3d inſtant, going from Annapolis to Upper-Marlborough, two ſilver CRUETS, belonging to a ſet of caſtors, old faſhioned, they are marked E. T. in a cypher. Six dollars ſhall be paid to any perſon who will deliver them to Mr. WHARFE, in Annapolis, to Mr. JESSY GREENWELL, in Upper-Marlborough, or three dollars for each of them. The ſilverſmiths are deſired to ſtop them in their hands if offered for ſale.

November 4, 1798.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

I WILL SELL, on moderate terms, ſeveral ſmall tracts of LAND, within two miles of the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primroſe Hill, November 10, 1798.

RAN away, on Tueſday the fourth inſtant, from the eſtate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a ſtout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of ſpeaking; took with him ſundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark ſtriped elaſtic cloth, a white muſlinet waiſtcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new ſmall round hat, bound, and a pair of black ſhoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for ſecuring him in the gaol of Baltimore, ſo that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater diſtance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

BACON's LAWS For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of the late RICHARD SPRIGG, Eſq; deceaſed, of Anne-Arundel county, are hereby required to bring them forward, legally authenticated, to the ſubſcriber, and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are alſo required to make immediate payment, to

w 6

SOPHIA MERCER, Executrix.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, conſiſting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldeſt ſeventeen years of age, the youngeſt twelve months; the man is honeſt and ſober, a good gardener, a truſty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honeſt and ſober; the expence of ſo large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children ſold, or even ſeparated from them, is the only reaſon of their being offered for ſale. To a good maſter in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be diſpoſed of on eaſy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

ALL perſons are forewarned from truſting or crediting any one on account of the ſubſcriber without a line from

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primroſe-Hill, near Annapolis.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having any claim againſt the eſtate of ROBERT GOLDSBOROUGH, late of Talbot county, deceaſed, are requeſted to produce the ſame, without delay, legally proved and authenticated, and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to Charles Goldſborough, junior.

MARY E. GOLDSBOROUGH,
CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, jun.
ROBERT H. GOLDSBOROUGH,
} Executors.

December 19, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred ſixty one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

Charles Faris,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the firſt quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble ſeals, Holſter and Pocket Piſtols, with an aſſortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The higheſt price given for Old Silver.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchaſe wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to ſellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a conſtant ſupply of freſh ſuperfine flour, corn meal, and bran for ſale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate thoſe who may come from a diſtance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat aſſortment of wet and dry goods, which they will ſell low for caſh or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

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